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"And what will become of me?" said the old man sobbing.

Then, Malchen looked at the poor man, and taking his head and pressing it against her, "My dear, dear, good father," she murmured, finally feeling tears of relief dropping from her eyes on the good man's forehead.

Malchen was a brave girl, made for deeds of love. Though hopeless, she tried to live for her grandfather. Nevertheless, her heart once failed. Taken with an internal fever, her will being dethroned, she escaped from her room, ran to the Rhine and was on the point of jumping in, when two arms seized her and carried her back to her room. Her grandfather had followed her. Then, after an attack of nervousness and of delirium, during which she was cared for by the old man, she fell into a languid state which soon ended her life.

On her death-bed, during the last hours, she often said to Günther with a sad smile, but calm now and resigned; "You see, papa, that, that is war! Fritz and I are going first, you will soon come and join us. This is the way it is with victorious peoples. King William has become emperor; but it takes much blood and many tears to buy a crown. How many widows, wives, daughters, how many betrothed like myself curse glory. What matters it; I am going to quit this earthly hell. It seems to me that in the beyond I shall find again my Fritz. You shall see how happy we are when you come by and by." The child had a slight shudder.

"Ah! no," said she reassured, "the Emperor will not come there, it is not possible."

Oh, ye wise inventors, who perfect every day the instruments of destruction, of what use a ball which will pierce several bodies at once, because of the force with which it is propelled! You see indeed already that with a single shot three persons can be killed and that very little metal is needed to transform the happiness of three beings into an irreparable woe.

Confess it, ye who read this, men and women, that equality exists after all, since people may suffer as much from a victory as from a defeat.

EVENTS OF THE MONTH.

A bill to give municipal suffrage to women was defeated in the Massachusetts Legislature on the 21st of February by a vote of 97 to 88.

The climax of the severe winter was reached on the 20th, when, after a few days of warmer weather and just as the streets were quite free from melting snow, down came another storm. This was the heaviest of the winter and quite recalled the blizzard of 1888, from which the Eastern coast suffered so severely. Still greater surprise was felt when preceded by one of the brightest, clearest evenings of the season, the morning of the 22d disclosed a still heavier fall of snow which continued through the day with rain and wind.

There has been much destruction of property and some

loss of life along the coast. Old sailors say that the storms have been the heaviest for twenty years.

The trains on all the roads have been delayed, and street railway traffic has been entirely stopped in places.

The long distance telephone line between Boston and Chicago was formally opened by Governor Russell at four o'clock on Feb. 7. The other end of the wire was doubtless "opened" by some Chicagoan whose name we haven't. When the Governor rang up Chicago and said "Hello" the two cornets on the chandelier overhead, having been arranged for the occasion, began to play "Hail to the Chief" so perfectly that it was difficult to believe that the cause of the music was a thousand miles away. Conversation followed between Governor Russell and the Chicago representative, and the test was considered in every way satisfactory. The wonders of the telephone and its beneficent agency have only just begun to be known.

Mr. Cleveland has made a wise departure from custom and announced his cabinet in advance. Following are the names: Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois, Secretary of State; John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; Hoke Smith of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior; Wilson S. Bissell of New York, Post-master General; Daniel S. Lamont of New York, Secretary of War; Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy; Richard Olney of Massachusetts, Attorney-General; J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture.

To fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of Justice Lamar, President Harrison on the 2d of February nominated Circuit Judge Howell E. Jackson of Nashville. This was done at the recommendation of the Republican members of the Supreme Court. This nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of February.

Lady Henry Somerset, in the *Boston Journal* of Feb. 27th, gives a graphic account of the way in which Miss Frances E. Willard has been received in England, especially at the great meeting at Exeter Hall. The temperance movement has taken a powerful hold on the English people, and this enthusiastic reception accorded to Miss Willard, unsurpassed in the annals of such receptions, is a worthy tribute to the foremost leader of the great reform.

The French Academy of Science recently bestowed its Gold Medal on M. Pasteur, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. No name stands higher than his in the history of medical science. He has clearly demonstrated the germ theory of contagious disease and believes it "within the power of man to make communicable diseases disappear from the face of the earth." His brilliant success in treating hydrophobia is known everywhere.

Dr. William J. Tucker, of Andover Theological Seminary, was elected on the third of February President of Dartmouth College, and at once accepted the position. This is the third time that the Presidency of Dartmouth has been offered him. His election gives great satisfaction to the Alumni and friends of the institution.

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ARTICLE I. This Society shall be designated the "AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY."

ART. II. This Society, being founded on the principle that all war is contrary to the spirit of the gospel, shall have for its object to illustrate the inconsistency of war with Christianity, to show its baleful influence on all the great interests of mankind, and to devise means for insuring universal and permanent peace.

ART. III. Persons of every Christian denomination desirous of promoting peace on earth, and good-will towards men, may become members of this Society.

ART. IV. Every annual subscriber of two dollars shall be a member of this Society.

ART. V. The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute any person a Life-member.

ART. VI. The chairman of each corresponding committee, the officers and delegates of every auxiliary contributing to the funds of this Society, and every minister of the gospel who preaches once a year on the subject of peace, and takes up a collection in behalf of the cause, shall be entitled to the privileges of regular members.

ART. VII. All contributors shall be entitled within the year to one-half the amount of their contributions in the publications of the Society.

ART. VIII. The Officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Auditor and a Board of Directors, consisting of not less than twenty members of the Society, including the President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be ex-officio members of the Board. All Officers shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed, and the Board of Directors shall have power to fill vacancies in any office of the Society. There shall be an Executive Committee of seven, consisting of the President, Secretary and five Directors to be chosen by the Board, which Committee shall, subject to the Board of Directors, have the entire control of the executive and financial affairs of the Society. Meetings of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee may be called by the President, the Secretary or two members of such body. The Society or the Board of Directors may invite persons of well known legal ability to act as Honorary Counsel.

ART. IX. The Society shall hold an annual meeting at such time and place as the Board of Directors may appoint, to receive their own and the Treasurer's report, to choose officers, and transact such other business as may come before them.

ART. X. The object of this Society shall never be changed; but the constitution may in other respects be altered, on recommendation of the Executive Committee, or of any ten members of the Society, by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any regular meeting.

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